

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXII.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1877.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BOOKS.

HADLEY BEOS & CO.,
63 & 65 Washington-st.

DIAMONDS.

MISSES WATCHES, CORAL, SILVER,
NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.
W. E. HIGLEY,
Late of Mason & Co.,
State & Madison-st., second floor.

DENTISTS.

Best Set, \$8.00:
DRS. MCNEESEY,
Randolph and Clark-sts.
Finest Gold Filling, Lowest Rates.

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

A. LIPMAN,
CLARK AND MONROE-ST.

HATS.

MACKENZIE,
103 MADISON-ST.

JEWELRY.

Don't fail to see those exquisite Necklaces
and Charms, so delicate yet everyone at

A. H. MILLER'S,
State & Monroe-st.

PARIS KID GLOVE DEPOT,
94 STATE-ST.

A gift both elegant and indispensable to a
lady, is a box of

KID GLOVES.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. State and Adams-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER.

111 STATE-ST.

40

Per cent saved at GOLDSMITH'S,
60 Madison-st., in buying Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

STATUARY, Etc.

ROGERS' GROUPS OF

STATUARY,

COPELAND'S PARIAN

STATUARY,

Artistic Christmas Gifts

of peculiar elegance.

We will sell at HALF

PRICE, a lot of handsome

French Bronzes, Antique

Bronze, Rich Bohemian

Vases, Cologne Sets, &c.

WEST & CO.,

245 WABASH-A.V.

FURS.

Canada Fur Manufacturing Co.,

H. A. KOHN & BROS.

HAVE REMOVED TO

Wabash-av.,

CORNER WASHINGTON-ST.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

Leave. Arrive.

LOUIS AND CHICAGO

WE SHORT LINES,

and other lines, and

from 1200 p.m. to 1200 m.

BEAK & BUCHER.

MEMORIALS.

H. A. KOHN & BROS.

HAVE REMOVED TO

Wabash-av.,

CORNER WASHINGTON-ST.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

Leave. Arrive.

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PARIS.

The French Court under the MacMahon---Habitudes of the Elysee.

A Figuresque Version of the Story of Victoria and Albert.

Emile de Girardin on the Crisis—"Resignation or Revolution."

A Few Anecdotes of "The Marshal"—Musical and Theatrical Gossip.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—In spite of the present character of the French Government and of the Provincial Court, in one respect both are far more liberal than their neighbors, and especially than the English Court. Every one who cares to may run abides with.

"THE MARSHAL" AND HIS PARTNER.—provided always he boast the usual property of a gentleman and man of the world; a black tail-coat, a white cravat, and the gloves de riguer in society. With these, and an introduction, easily obtained here, he may present himself at the Elysee, bold-and-nobly with Under-Secretaries and Provincial Presidents.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The administration has not however yet entirely given up its efforts to secure the election of a candidate promising, including Prince Albert, who indicated that they consider it indicating the bourgeoisie of the South, divided. There was no aid of the colored troops, and the great triumph was above indicated. The

ND NEWS.

The Chicago Tribune, Dec. 16.—One fact concerning the difficulty of the election of the representative of the rel-

atives. Gen. Gordon had not been able to state his name, and Senator

was indifferent that Sena-

torial party forward as the

former responded to all ad-

and yesterday they ap-

peared on the floor of the Senate, and, putting an end to some moments, and un-
til and friendly meeting.

Judge Henderson J.

n. Mass. will be pre-

pared to receive the docu-

ment of the revision of

REVENUE.

PURPOSE OF THE GLOVER INVESTIGATION, which make use of the tax and which the Glover

will utilize for the Presidential elec-

tion.

Judge Morrison say that he, as

Commission, took his tools east favorably, and denounced

It is said that this

Senate of the Society pledged to

case, is not anxious

to be

and Tucker, of Virginia, a considerable portion of the title will complete the revision of the

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Large Amounts of Currency Distributed Last Week.

Faults of German Banking—Condition of Banking in Iowa.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active—Bonds—Bills—Weat—Wheat—Other Provisions Easier.

Breadstuffs Turned—A Decline in Wheat, Corn, and Barley.

Packing Statistics—Movement of Produce During the Week.

FINANCIAL.

The discussion of over \$300,000 of currency by the banks of this city to the North west was the financial feature of last week's business. An improvement in collections allowed us well supplied with funds by these remittances that application for rediscoun'ts fell off considerably. The general state of affairs was not so bad, but there was not much business as the banks cared to receive in the present state of affairs. Rates of discount were 6-10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. On the street call loan were 7 per cent.

The movement of currency was checked towards the end of the week, as the packers were unable to handle the increased receipts of gold in the prevailing soft weather.

New York exchange closed at \$2050 per \$1,000 discount.

The clearings of the week are reported as follows by Manager D. E. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Clearings. **Balances.** **Date.** **Dec.** **Acked.**

Monday.....\$4,054,325 \$455,425

Tuesday.....\$4,051,157 \$377,249

Wednesday.....\$4,052,984 \$466,527

Thursday.....\$4,053,125 \$474,674

Saturday.....\$4,050,617 \$177,700

Total.....\$21,970,000 \$12,177,500

Corresponding week, 1876.....\$18,454,425

RANKING IN GERMANY.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* notes the disastrous failure of the Ritterhoff-lich'sche Privat Bank at Stettin as the occasion of a valuable description of the faulty modes of business adopted by the banks of Germany outside of the Imperial cities. In the case of Stettin, a director of a bank is ordinarily ignorant of the details of its business. The manager is practically supreme. Meetings of the Directors are rare, and are usually limited to the transaction of routine business. But a more radical defect in German banking is the lack of control of business by banks and their branches. The National Bank monopolizes nearly all the legitimate domestic business. The private and joint-stock banks occupy themselves with all sorts of financial agencies and ventures. They are stock-jobbers, commission-agents, speculators, contractors, and bankers in one. Their large companies undertake public works, and, in short, to engage in any enterprise that promises large profits. Their business is speculative, and not what in England and America is considered to be regular banking. The private and joint-stock banks are forced into these operations, because of the pressure of demands for loans which do not pay interest. German banks will declare dividends of 40 per cent; more often they have to write off heavy losses incurred in ventures to English or American bank would meddle with.

WORLD BANKS.

There are two kinds of banks in this State, those organized under the general law, and savings banks. Of the latter twenty are in existence, with gross assets of \$3,301,200,000; but, as far as can be seen, no general bank has assets of \$100,000,000. Of general banks there are thirty-one, with gross assets of \$3,790,063,15, an increase of \$304,712,78 in two years, and increase of cash capital of \$315,750,04. The reports of these banks made to the State Auditor are satisfactory, and show a safe condition and prudent management.

There are also a number of private banks, in which the depositors and public are interested in regard to their stability equally with the State banks. With regard to such State Auditor, or Sherman says:

"The man who advertises himself as a banker and solicits deposits of the general public by issuing bills of exchange, should be recommended to the extent that the law properly takes cognizance of his conduct. The public have the right, and should be informed, as to the true financial condition of such persons." The law should also provide severe penalties for violations thereof, even if it be extended to them."

The law should also provide severe penalties for the persons, as well as in the interests of the public.

THE NEWARK BANK'S FALSE FAIRNESS.

The fair dealing of Newark Savings Institution, which had deposits of \$10,300,000 and assets nominally of \$12,900,000, was due to the investment of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in its Chaspeaks & Ohio railroad bonds, which subsequently defaulted. This was explained to the Chancellor for his intervention. They were advised by C. P. Huntington, the Astors, William H. Aspinwall, and others that the bonds were good. The depreciation of these bonds and others, in consequence of the financial depression, was due to the unanticipated surplus of the bank in the time of its stand.

The bank had at hand the time of its suspension of \$2,000,000 in Government bonds, and could have stood a run for some time, but the Trustee's report shows that all depositors should share alike, and for that reason placed the bank in the hands of the State officers.

THE JURIST-MINE FRAUD.

A dispatch from San Francisco gives the result of the investigation by the Committee of Stockholders, as to what became of the \$200,000 in the Jurist-mine. The Alton banks state that the \$200,000 was disbursed by its Treasurer, but the Justice Committee found and report that, though received by the Justice's officers, it was not paid over to them by the stockholders. No trace of the sum can be discovered. The cash-books and other valuable documents of the Jurist-mine, the Company's office, the other offices, and this way to conceal their transactions and baffle investigation.

WESTERN UNION REPORT.

The statement of Western Union's Savings Institution, which had deposits of \$10,300,000 and assets nominally of \$12,900,000, was due to the investment of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in its Chaspeaks & Ohio railroad bonds, which subsequently defaulted. This was explained to the Chancellor for his intervention.

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THE COMESTOCK LORE.

The statement of Western Union reports its receipts as amounting to a great many persons interested in its stock. The Comestock now gives the earnings for the first month of the year, and then estimates the rest. The same are reported for the present quarter consist of the actual earnings for October, the earnings for November, estimated, and the earnings for December, after which the same will be estimated to show what is estimated and what has been really earned.

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The fair dealing of Newark Savings Institution, which had deposits of \$10,300,000 and assets nominally of \$12,900,000, was due to the investment of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in its Chaspeaks & Ohio railroad bonds, which subsequently defaulted. This was explained to the Chancellor for his intervention. They were advised by C. P. Huntington, the Astors, William H. Aspinwall, and others that the bonds were good. The depreciation of these bonds and others, in consequence of the financial depression, was due to the unanticipated surplus of the bank in the time of its stand.

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THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

There will be an examination of the students of the Congregational Theological Seminary, commencing this morning and continuing until Thursday afternoon.

An eccentric mother of aristocratic tendencies on Park Avenue feeds her family every morning on oatmeal porridge. She calls the breakfast-table her table d'oeuf.

A very sensitive and refined pupil of a fashionable South Side Seminary carries delicacy to such an extreme that when she has to write down the French for "Mra." she puts it "Mad."

A female infant, swaddled in a basket, was found yesterday morning at No. 36 Bay Street. It was sent to the Foundling's Home. About the same time a woman's body was found on the steps of No. 12 Walnut street.

The Rev. S. McChester will lead the noon-day meeting to-day noon in Lower Farwell Hall; A. O. Abbott, the business-men's devotional meeting at 4:15 p. m.; and W. W. Abbott, the young men's strangers' meeting at 6 p. m.

The ladies of the Union Catholic Library Association, at their rooms on State street, opposite the Palmer House, serve up elegant luncheons between 12 and 3 each day in the winter, to help the funds of the Association will be continued each evening during the week.

The following were elected officers of the Union Park Congregational Sunday-school yesterday: J. C. Heaton, Superintendent; George M. Smith, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. C. H. Case, and Dr. Freeman, Missionary Committee.

"Well, I never," said a noted housekeeper, as she heard the news of a recent tragedy in this city: "well, I never, and I want to know! A woman shooting a man, taking the chance of shooting herself; a man she had been shooting at, and then to shoot him in her house and run the risk of musing up all her carpets and things. What can she have been thinking of?"

The gentlemen composing the Boston Committee Club took it upon themselves to demand that the Rev. Robert Collyer's Church. During the afternoon most of the party scattered about the city among their friends, many dining out at the Club, and then to Milwaukee by train. This evening will wind up their entertainment by a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

It is an error to believe that from the moment a young man has joined society he becomes bound by the tenacious clutch of a street-car male or interviewer. The other evening an exciting debate was raging in a certain suburban lyceum, when a member who had only been admitted at the door of his place and whom the others cried: "Mr. Chairman!" "Mr. Jefferson Cushing has the floor," said the Chairman, with a graceful bow. "I rise, sir, to make a few observations, which you haven't had time to make." "I rise to an important point of order," said the Chairman. "It is that he is not a member here, nor foreign to us," said the Columbian orator, sinking into his seat, only too conscious of the fact that the eyes of America were upon him.

Two young men, one of them wise and one of them foolish, got into a wrangle the other night, and the wise young man who easily had been beaten by the other, was unwilling to provoke the issue of battle for the very good reason that the other young man was a member of his club and a member of the walking-stick; so he dissembled and said, "You just put that stick down about fifteen feet from me, and then I'll break it over your head." The gentleman who had been beaten, however, said, "Down go you, down go you!"

The Board of Trustees held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon, but, as there was no business of importance they adjourned for two weeks.

It is claimed that some of the members are exceedingly anxious to have Mr. George Hubbard appear as County Agent, so that he may be out of the way for the coming spring election. Several candidates are spoken of to take his position, and so form a new combination.

THE NEW VAGRANT LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. The decisions would, in his opinion, have been made, if the capitalists would have admitted that the law was unconstitutional, until all hell broke over, if it hadn't been for the adverse sentiment of the workmen, enforced by the fact that these men, workmen, had nothing to live on after the last come-off election. Naturally enough, the speaker had something to say about the capitalists. The last count in his moral indictment asserted that class war was the worst kind of war, and that the working-class must be destroyed if they could. The Hon. Mr. Black was not in favor of rising to arms, and predicted, in closing, that the Workingmen's movement would be a quiet get along movement—a contest for social freedom at the ballot-box.

The speech-making capacity of the little grubbing scoundrel is hard to believe. With a praiseworthy desire to do something, the Chairman inquired if any member had anything to propose. They each said all they had to say. One member, however, did not say a word. Mr. W. T. Turner-Hall, to attend a conclave at that place, and a motion to adjourn met with no opposition.

The Executive Committee of the party held an important meeting yesterday afternoon at Wartwars-Turner-Hall. Mr. Colclawther in the chair. The meeting was for the purpose of making arrangements for the next election. Most of those present were of the opinion that before further action be taken the platform of the party should be modified and made less extreme. Some of the members who sympathized with the workmen, and who were with the party, were opposed to bondholders and capitalists to join the party. Mr. Herr said there were thousands of such people who sympathized with the workmen, and who were with the party, and that the party's platform were less Communistic and more liberal. This matter occupied the attention of the meeting all afternoon, but no definite action was taken, as it was felt that the party would be modified, as a majority were in favor of the measure.

CRIMINAL.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 16.—For weeks past great preparations have been making for the gaudy encounter between two prize-fighters of considerable note in the coal regions, Billy Madden and Mart Frazer. The outside world could only conjecture when and where the thousands of workmen scattered in the vicinity of the Union who do not know what to do would have the fight take place. The police got wind of the affair, and arrested Frazer, who was in Tampa yesterday morning, sporting men in gangs passed through this place in the direction of the old Greenwood coal breaker. At 8 o'clock the ring was formed, and the two men striped, and the fight began. Ten rounds were fought. Frazer got the first blow on Maden's jaw, but the latter replied with a stunnning blow on Frazer's nose, drawing first blood. The next eight rounds were fought very stiffly, both men being severely punished. In the eighth round some one cried "Foul!" and trouble ensued. The disturbance was checked by the referee, and the fight proceeded. When the tenth round had been fought, Frazer had a fair prospect of doubling the number before three months. The Society is to remain permanently located in the city, and forward its members to the spot which may be selected. Its chief object is to encourage colonization, combined with an effort to seek ways and means whereby the comparative pauperism of the Orientals may be remedied, frugality, and patience, earn a home for themselves and families. I really do not think this task as hard as many people do, if only the proper persons are interested. Those are selfish and willing to help a fellow-creature with all the abilities and power at command.

But right here let me state that man, generally speaking, is not apt to believe in the doctrine of self-sacrifice nowadays. I have been approached at least ten times by those who seem to assume friendship towards me with the idea that I would give up my life for them. Our existence we have been going step by step. The subject being new to us, we could not do otherwise than feel our way in the dark, and we have been learning to walk by the aid of landmarks, and negotiations were formed with a Kansas railroad company; but the subject, having become vitally important to all, will be well weighed in our minds, and the conclusion will be reached that our organization will not serve our purpose as well as land, and in consequence thereof we connected with the residents of the town of the land of Alabama. The resident agents of the land of Alabama, the principal ones, are the Chinese. They have since made several arrests, and have been exhausted and packed.

INCEST.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—According to the Sunday World, there is now living in East Gothen, Chester County, a man named Thomas Jeffries, 45 years old, whose daughter Leah, 18 years old, died in child-birth on Nov. 21, after denouncing him as the father of the babe. He accomplished his purpose last January, in the absence of the mother. In July the child's condition was discovered, and Dr. Hopkins, of Westchester, who was called in, was informed of the truth by the father, who professed sincere penitence. The wife was also told, and she told her relatives, one of whom notified District-Attorney Bull in consultation with Dr. Hopkins. It was agreed to wait until the child was born, and then to name the newest might-bair. On the 20th of November she was delivered of a fine, large boy, weighing nine pounds, which is still living in excellent health. The next day she was taken with convulsions, and died after agony. The police arrived when the fight was over, and found nobody on the spot. They have since made several arrests, and have been exhausted and packed.

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DRUGS.

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He was elected Assistant-Professor of Physic, Zoology, and Botany, and Professor of Geology and Paleontology. Charles H. Stowell has been appointed Instructor in the Physiological Laboratory. William H. Dorsey, Demonstrator in the College of Medicine; Dr. John H. Bellard, Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Homopathic College; addition to these, there have been numerous appointments in the Laboratory and in the Professional Schools.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 16.—The University Publishing, published annually by the secretaries of the University of Michigan—which has grown to not only a record of college-jokes, but also of college-statistics and general information—will make its appearance this year in a few days. Its editors are William V. Groves, Chas. P. Williams, and Dr. Frank McClellan.

The Barbershop Society cleared something over \$200 at a recent sale.

The second of the Library Course of lectures will be given Tuesday evening. Mr. W. R. French is announced.

Miss Carl Miller of Freeport, Ill., a promising young pianist, is the guest of Miss Mattie Pelton.

The Rev. Mr. Gardner has been making a short visit to his old classmate, Mr. S. M. Dunring.

ALL IS NOT GOLD.

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